Centre No.					Pape	er Refer	ence			Surname	Initial(s)
Candidate No.			6	4	5	3	/	0	1	Signature	

6453/01

Edexcel GCE

General Studies

Advanced Subsidiary

Unit 3A: Social Perspectives

Monday 14 May 2007 – Afternoon

Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

Materials required for examination	Items included with question paper
Calculator	Insert
Dular	

Instructions to Candidates

In the boxes above, write your centre number, candidate number, your surname, initial(s), and

Some questions must be answered with a cross in a box (X). If you change your mind, put a line through the box (\boxtimes) and then mark your new answer with a cross (\boxtimes) .

There are three sections in the paper: Section A, Section B and Section C.

Answer ALL the questions in Sections A and B and ONE question in Section C. Write your answers in the spaces provided in this question paper.

Include diagrams in your answers where these are helpful.

Show all the steps in any calculations and state the units. Final answers to calculations should be given to an appropriate number of significant figures. Calculators may be used.

Do not return the insert with the question paper.

Information for Candidates

The marks for individual questions and the parts of questions are shown in round brackets: e.g. (2). There are 11 questions in this question paper. The total mark for this paper is 50.

There are 16 pages in this question paper. Any blank pages are indicated. You should have, in addition to this question paper, an insert.

Advice to Candidates

You will be assessed on your ability to organise and present information, ideas, descriptions and arguments clearly and logically, including your use of grammar, punctuation and spelling.

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Team Leader's use only

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SECTION A

Answer ALL the questions in Section A. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

You are advised to spend no more than 25 minutes on this section.

For Questions 4 and 5, choose an answer A, B, C, D or E and put a cross in the box (\boxtimes). If you change your mind, put a line through the box (\boxtimes) and then mark your new answer with a cross (\boxtimes).

Use the information given below to help you answer Question 1.

Educational qualification

Employment rates in the UK for men and women with different levels of educational qualification 2004

	level of qualification who are employed		
	Males	Females	All
Degree or equivalent	90	86	88
GCE A level or equivalent	80	73	77
GCSE grades A* to C or equivalent	80	72	75
NVQ level 1 and below	77	65	71
No qualification	55	44	49

Source: adapted from Social Trends 35 $\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$ Office of National Statistics, 2005

Percentages of people of working age with this

1.	(a)	Assume that 4 million women of working age have no qualification.
		Calculate the number of these women who have jobs.
		(1)
	(b)	Employment rates at each level of educational qualification are higher for men than for women.
		Suggest one reason why.

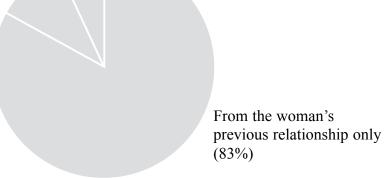
	(c) Employment rates are lowest for those with no educational qualification.	Leave blank
	Suggest two reasons why.	
	1	
	2	
	(2)	Q1
	(Total 4 marks)	
2.	Five people each make an offer for tickets to a concert. The mean of the offers is £50.	
	The mode for the offers is 4, representing offers of £20.	
	Calculate the highest amount offered.	
		Q2
	(Total 2 marks)	

3. Children in stepfamilies come from different types of parental relationships.

The pie chart shows, for Great Britain, where children in step families came from in 2003/4.

From both partners' previous relationships (7%)

From the man's previous relationship only (10%)



Source: adapted from Social Trends 35, © Office of National Statistics, 2005

(a) Assume that in 2003/4 there were 600,000 stepfamilies. Each step family had an average of 1.5 dependent children.

Calculate the number of children in stepfamilies from the man's previous relationship only.

(1)

(b) Calculate the number of degrees of the pie chart in the segment representing children from the woman's previous relationship only.(Show all your working.)

(2)

(c) Tł	nere a	are now many more stepfamilies than in 1970.	Leave blank
		t why.	
•••			
•••			
		(2)	Q3
		(Total 5 marks)	
4. A won		vent to the UK courts claiming her human rights had been infringed.	
She los	si ner	Ciami.	
	ich o	one of the following should she take her case in order to pursue her claim	
To wh	ich o		
To wh further	ich o ?	one of the following should she take her case in order to pursue her claim	
To wh further	ich o ? A	one of the following should she take her case in order to pursue her claim Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster	
To wh further	ich o ? A B	one of the following should she take her case in order to pursue her claim Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster Electoral Commission	
To wh further	ich o ? A B C	chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster Electoral Commission European Court of Human Rights	Q4
To wh further	ich o ? A B C D	Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster Electoral Commission European Court of Human Rights European Court of Justice	Q4
To wh further	ich o ? A B C D E	Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster Electoral Commission European Court of Human Rights European Court of Justice General Assembly of the United Nations (Total 1 mark)	Q4
To wh further	A B C D E	Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster Electoral Commission European Court of Human Rights European Court of Justice General Assembly of the United Nations (Total 1 mark)	Q4
To wh further	A B C D E	Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster Electoral Commission European Court of Human Rights European Court of Justice General Assembly of the United Nations (Total 1 mark) rson can be made to suffer for the wrong they have done to society.	Q4
To wh further	A B C D E ty per	Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster Electoral Commission European Court of Human Rights European Court of Justice General Assembly of the United Nations (Total 1 mark) son can be made to suffer for the wrong they have done to society. shment is described as: demonisation	Q4
To wh further	A B C D E ty per	Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster Electoral Commission European Court of Human Rights European Court of Justice General Assembly of the United Nations (Total 1 mark) rson can be made to suffer for the wrong they have done to society. shment is described as: demonisation deterrence	Q4
To wh further	A B C D E ty per A B C C	Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster Electoral Commission European Court of Human Rights European Court of Justice General Assembly of the United Nations (Total 1 mark) rson can be made to suffer for the wrong they have done to society. shment is described as: demonisation deterrence reflection	Q4
To wh further	A B C D E ty per	Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster Electoral Commission European Court of Human Rights European Court of Justice General Assembly of the United Nations (Total 1 mark) rson can be made to suffer for the wrong they have done to society. shment is described as: demonisation deterrence	Q4 Q5



6.	At the 2005 general election, the MPs elected in Surrey were all Conservatives. In Durham they were all Labour and in Cornwall they were all Liberal Democrats.	Leave blank
	Suggest two reasons why people living in different areas of Britain may support different parties.	
	1	
	2	
	(Total 2 marks)	Q6
7.	Pressure and protest groups rarely put forward candidates at general elections.	
	However, they often try to influence the result of such elections. Suggest two ways in which pressure groups try to influence the results of elections.	
	1	
	2	
		Q7
	TOTAL FOR SECTION A: 17 MARKS	



SECTION B

Answer ALL the parts of Question 8. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

8. (a) Wh	at type of argument is used in the first paragraph of the Source (lines 1–10)))?
\boxtimes	A argument from analogy	
×	B argument from authority	
\times	C argument from cause	
\boxtimes	D inductive argument	
×	E deductive argument	(1)
	at type of argument is used in the second paragraph of the les 11–12)?	Source
\boxtimes	A argument from analogy	
\boxtimes	B argument from authority	
\times	C argument from cause	
\times	D inductive argument	
×	E deductive argument	(1)

() W	. 1		Leave blank	
		of the following extracts from the Source are wholly factual?		
(i)	"th	ey think they can get away with not paying." (lines 5–6)		
(ii)	"dı	rastic ideas have been put forward" (lines 6–7)		
(iii) "£	11 million was paid" (line 11)		
(iv) "a	million desperate parents" (line 17)		
(v)	"Pı	rofessor Steve Webb, MP" (line 21)		
\times	A	(i) and (iii)		
\times	В	(i) and (iv)		
\times	C	(ii) and (iv)		
\boxtimes	D	(ii) and (v)		
×	E	(iii) and (v)	1)	
		(1)	
(d) Wl	nich	of the following statements about beliefs are correct?		
(i)	Αl	pelief can be justified without being true.		
(ii)	Αl	belief can be true without being justified – eg it might be a lucky guess.		
(iii) A l	pelief is a statement which some person or persons consider to be true.		
(iv) A l	pelief is not necessarily true.		
(v)		have a belief is to believe that something is true even though it may be falst does not correspond to the facts.	se	
×	A	all of them		
X	В	(i), (ii) and (iv) only		
X	C	(ii) and (iii) only		
X	D	(iii), (iv) and (v) only		
×	E	none of them	1)	

(2)
Identify two pieces of evidence from the Source which support the conclusion that "the 'system' isn't working" (line 9)
and
identify two pieces of evidence to support the conclusion that the government should "scrap the agency and start again" (lines 20–21).
Explain which of these possible conclusions is justified by the stronger evidence and why you have reached such a judgement.
why you have reached such a judgement. You are not being asked to give your own opinions. Using thinking and analytical skills, you should consider and explain which of the possible conclusions is best
why you have reached such a judgement. You are not being asked to give your own opinions. Using thinking and analytical skills, you should consider and explain which of the possible conclusions is best
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Quantity 01 (1,1200)	(3) (Total 13 marks)	
Quality of Written Communication	(4)	



SECTION C

There are three questions in this section. You should answer ONE of them. Write your answer in the space provided.

Put a cross in the box indicating the question you have chosen (\boxtimes) . If you change your mind, put a line through the box (\boxtimes) and then put a cross in the other box (\boxtimes) .

You are reminded that an appropriate conclusion to your argument is required. In answering the question you should consider arguments for and against the statement.

Ch	osen question number: Question 9 Question 10 Question 11 Question 11
9.	'Whenever something goes wrong such as flooding or a severe storm or long delays at airports, there is no reason why people should expect the government to bail them out or pay compensation.'
	Assess arguments for and against this view. (17)
10.	'Issues of tax and spending are given too much prominence in UK elections; other issues such as foreign affairs or law and order should be given greater consideration.'
	Examine arguments for and against such a view. (17)
11.	'In the UK we send far too many people to prison.'
	Consider arguments for and against this opinion. (17)
Qu	nality of Written Communication (3)
	(Total 20 marks)

, y = 	nswer to Section C here:
•••••	



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blank



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Sect	tion
/T-4-130 1 \	γ
(Total 20 marks) TOTAL FOR SECTION C: 20 MARKS	J
TOTAL FOR PAPER: 50 MARKS	
END	